## SOLDIERS ARE SOON TO LEAVE

Manchester over the shooting of Luther Taylor, who was shot and killed Saturday. A fund is now being raised by a number of prominent citizens for the prosecution of the soldier who did the shooting. It is claimed that the soldier fend the buggy, and Taylor could not control the horse, which was running away.

So far as the other sections of the strike region are concerned no reports have been received to indicate any serious disorder whatsoever. At military headquarters last night it was stated that the situation was as quiet as a Sunday school, which led the soldiers to believe that the period of disturbance and excitement was over for good and all, though many of them, including some of the prominent officers, are possessed of the fear of which mention is made in the beginning. Many people rode on the cars during the day, scarcely realizing or caring to note that the soldiers were not there.

No Settlement in Sight.

## No Settlement in Sight.

No Settlement in Sight.

As the days drag slowly and wearily on it becomes even more evident that chances for any ultimate settlement of the differences between the company and the men are exceedingly remote. The men are standing firm; the company likewise, and all the while the latter is gradually filling out the ranks of its employes, so that before long, if things keep on, there will be no jobs left for the strikers if they desire to return.

things keep this there to the turn.

Any rumors to the effect that the strike is off are exceedingly off themselves. The company has no idea of compromising and the strikers are not waverins. President Griggs was seen last night after the meeting, which resounded with enthusiastic songs and speeches. He scouted any idea that the strike would be declared at an end.

"We have taken our stand." he said, "and there we are going to stick. The strike may continue for five years, and we will never call it off until Division 152 is satisfied and gets what it wants. The men are standing together. But one out of over 600 has returned to the company, and there is not the faintest hint that others desire to follow his example. We feel just as confident now as we did at first, if not more so. We are constantly receiving contributions from friends, many of whom visit the hall and speak for us."

Organizer Orr is in the North on strike business, but will be back to-day. He will probably be here for some little time yet.

## Company Satisfied.

Company Satisfied.

The company is eminently satisfied with its side of the situation. General Manager Huff said yesterday that the city was practically covered. Nearly all the lines are running except the territory of those which some other branch also penetrates. Patronage is increasing every day, and things are beginning to take on their usual air. The River View lines will probably be started to-day, and within a day or two the west end of the Cakwood line, making the big loop around Oregon Hill will be opened up. This latter branch is regarded as one of the most dangerous in the system. Mr. Huff said further that each day marks an addition to the number of men engaged permanently by the company. The ranks are filling up rapidly, and can be completed before very long.

Henrico Case; Court-Martial Verdict.

## Henrico Case; Court-Martial Verdict.

Henrico Case; Court-Martial Verdict.

Among the interesting happenings of yesterday were the Henrico trials. Several important cases, all of exceptional interest, and all connected with the state were up before 'Squire Lewis. A great crowd was present, and the County Court room had to be used to accommodate it. The cases of the three guards charged with shooting into the West End crowd were continued, as was also that of Winn, charged with shooting Sergeant Essley. The Guigon-Angle matter went over until to-day. Young Abbott was discharged. Farley, chief of the strike-breakers, was fined \$100 for carrying concealed weapons, from which decision he took an appeal.

The sentence in the court-martial of Private Hyorth, charged with terrorizing a car in the Ease End, etc., was also announced yesterday. He was sentenced to a forfeiture of \$15 of his pay and to confinement for thirty days.

## TORPEDOES IN MANCHESTER

### Much Noise, but No Damage-To Pros. ecute Taylor's Slayer.

hester passed a comparatively quiet time yesterday, and last night. With the exception of obstructions on the track in the shape of rocks and torpedoes at Seventh and Hull Streets, and a few rocks at other points on Hull Street, the

day and night passed quietly.
There were, it is true, many mutterings against the military, and this method, from people in all classes of life, and the opinion is almost unanimous that

from people in all classes of life, and the opinion is almost unanimous that there would have been no trouble, whatever in Manchester, had not the military appeared on the scene.

Complaint was made last night of reputable citizens that the soldiers had not acted in the right way.

No specific cases could be given, but the sweeping statement was made that no disorder would have come up had not the soldiers been sent to the city.

None of the cars last night or Sunday carried guards or soldiers. In spite of this there was some disorder, This was especially apparent at Seventh and Hull Streets, where an intermittent fusilade of rocks was apparent, and a torpedo was manifest upon frequent occasions.

The military are now in search of a heavy set man weighing about 250 pounds whose name is known to the officers. They claim that he was particularly disorderly, and that his actions were applauded by a crowd that gathered at that corner and along Seventh Street. The "heavy set man" was in the habit of dropping his cane along on the track, and when he stooped to pick it up, he placed a torpedo in its place. when he stooped to pick it up, he placed a torpedo in its place.

a torpedo in its piace.

Much merriment was occasioned to the crowd by the action on the part of the "heavy set man," but it was discomforting to the car men. The only danger, however that arose was to those who stood on the side, for there was no danger of barm to the cars or to those in them. So successful was the man in his tricks that he went so far as to place two torpedoes on the track at one point, about 10 o'clock last night. The explosion was wremendous, and from various points the rumor went out that the soldiers had fired on some one for throwing rocks.

Another report was that dynamite had been used, and that a car had been blown to pieces. Neither of these rumors had foundation. It was simply the work of a man who had a mind to do mischief.

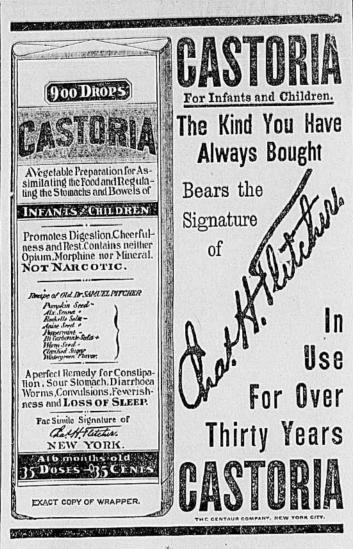
There were other points at which the Much merriment was occasioned to the

mischief.

There were other points at which the cars were stoned on Hull Street. Several stones were thrown near Twelfth Street, and at Sixteenth Street a fusilade came at one car from a vacant field. One rock narrowly escaped hitting a passence.

rock narrowly escaped hitting a pas-senger.

In Swansboro all was quiet and orderly.
The same may be said of Perry Street
and the Forest Hill line, with the single
exception of Eleventh Street. At that
point several rocks were thrown at one
car with considerable force.
The greatest disturbance, however, was
at Seventh and Hull and at several pointa



Seventh Street, between Hull and the

bridge.
The Howitzers, with Captain Myers in

on Seventh Street, between Hull and the bridge.
The Howitzers, with Captain Myers in command, were stationed at Seventh and Perry Streets. They were kept busy keeping order on Seventh Street, and Captain Myers said last night that he had the name of the man who had been amusing the crowd by placing torpedees on the track, and he would atrest him today.

Loday.
Loday.
Last night, as the last car passed, there was a good-sized crowd at Seventh and Perry, and a parting shout was given the car. Special precautions will be made at this corner to-night.
The military in Manchester last night was limited. There was more in Swanshoro. The Howitzers were stationed at Seventh and Perry, and the Alexandria and Fredericksburg companies and Company C. of Richmond, were stationed at the barns, with a detail at the Forest Hill bridge. There were no sentries and no patrol, and despite this fact the disorder at certain points was greater than when the military was present.
There is much feeling against the shooting of Mr. Luther Taylor. It was said last night by two reputable citizens that Alderman Patram and ex-Councilman O'Brien were eye-wiknesses to the affair, and that the corporal who was in the buggy with Taylor fell out, and that the horse became frightened and ran away. The impression these gentlemen intended to convey was that the soldiers were not called upon to fire at him, that he was not attempting to escape, but that his horse, as it became frightened, was beyond the control of Taylor, and naturally took the road toward home.
This impression is held by a number of people, and it is the intention of the friends of Taylor to prosecute the soldier of soldiers, if possible, who did the

military.

No soldiers guarded the cars Sunday or yesterday, and none will guard them to-day, so that the people of Manchester will be given the opportunity to show that they can do the right thing them-

Coroner Brodnax will hold an inquest over the body of Luther Taylor on Friday. In the meantime subscriptions for the prosecution of the case will be received by J. T. Abbott, W. W. Friend, J. C. Snellings, D. L. Toney, Harrison Brothers and Washington & Early.
Several cases came up in the Police Court yesterday, but were postponed to Friday, They were those of James Huband, Junius Lipscomb, Christopher Cobb, George Craig, John Walker, George Wilkerson and D. L. Toney. In addition to these there are a number of ordinance cases against the Passenger and Power Company for fast running and

## THE COURT-MARTIALS

In the following general orders issued last night at the headquarters of Colonel Anderson there is given the findings in several court-martials, one of which-

shooting. To this end a subscription is now being taken up for the purpose of defraying the expense of counsel for the purpose of pushing the case.

At headquarters last night Colonel Anderson said that the situation was encouraging. In Manchester the people say that they can manage the city's affairs themselves, without the aid of the millitary.

nance cases against the Passenger and Power Company for fast running and for failure to have headlights.

Hyorth-Other Cases. that of Private Hyorth, charged with ter-

rorizing a car in Fulton—is of considerable interest:

Headquarters Troops in the Field.

Richmond, Va., July 6, 1903.

Order No. 115:

I.—Before a summary court which was convened on the 6th day of July, 1903, at these headquarters, Lieutenant-Colonel C.

C. Vaughan, Jr., sitting, he being second in command, the following enlisted men were arraigned and tried:

these headquarters, Lieutenant-Colonial C. Vaughan, Jr., sitting, he being second in command, the following enlisted men were arraigned and tried:

Private Eugene Hyorth, Company B. Seventy-first Regiment Infantry, Charge; drunk and disorderly in violation of the 2 article of war. Specification 1. Leaving his post; drunk; disorderly conduct, threatening to shoot, which caused passengers and crew to leave the car. Charge 2. Threatening and abusing an officer. In violation of the 20th article of war.

Specification 2. While under arrest threatened and abused Lieutenant Jenkins, Company A. Seventieth Infantry.
Plea—To the first charge, guilty. To the first specification guilty. To the second charge, not guilty. To the second charge, not guilty. To the second charge, not guilty. To the second charge, guilty.

Finding—To the first charge, guilty. To the first specification, guilty. To the second charge, guilty.

Sentence—And the court does, therefore, sentence him, Private Eugene Hyorth, Company B, Seventy-first Infantry, to the forfeiture of \$15 of his pay, and to be confined for thirty days.

II.—Case 2.—Private Eugene Hyorth, Company B, Seventy-first Regiment Infantry. Charge 1. Absent without leave, in violation of the 32d article of war.

Specification 1. From 3 P. M. to 8 P. M., June 29, 1903, Charge 2 Drunk on duty in violation of the 32d article of war. Specification 2. While on duty June 29, 1903:

Plea—To the first charge, guilty. To the first specification, on guilty. To the second charge, not guilty. To the second specification, not guilty.

Finding—To the first charge, guilty. To the first specification, guilty. To the second charge, not guilty. To the second specification, not guilty.

Finding—To the first charge, guilty. To the second charge, not guilty. To the second specification, not guilty.

Sentence—And the court does, therefore, sentence Private Eugene Hyorth, Company B. Seventy-first Regiment Infantry, to the forfeiture of \$2 of his

III.—Case 3.—Private C. L. Swartz, Com-III.—Case 3.—Private C. L. Swartz, Company D., Seventy-first Infantry. Charge 1. Drunk on duty, in violation of the 38th article of war. Specification 1. While on duty June 28, 1803. Charge 2. Persistently refusing to obey the order of his superior officer, in violation of the 21st article of war. Specification 2. Refusing to deliver that the company of the compan

war. Specification 2. Refusing to deliver a bottle of whiskey, when so commanded by his superior efficer.

Plea—To the first charge, not guilty. To the first specification, not guilty. To the second charge, not guilty. To the second specification, not guilty. To the second specification, not guilty. To the first specification, not guilty. To the first specification, not guilty. To the second charge, guilty. To the second specification, guilty,

ification, guilty, Sentence-And the court does, therefore sentence Private C. L. Swartz, Company D. Seventy-first Infantry, to the for-

D. Seventy-first Infantry, to the forfeiture of \$5\$ of his pay.

IV.—Case 4.—Private Maurice Bowling,
Company, L. Seventleth Regiment Infantry. Charge 1. Drunk and disorderly, and
speaking disrespectfully of superior officers, and representing a superior officers, and representing of superior offiwar. Specification 1. Drunk and disorderly on street car. Specification 2. Speaking disrespectfully to superior offispecification 3. Wearing trousers similar
to those of offi-cers and representing himself as first-leutenant, Company L, Seventieth Infantry.

self as first-lieutenant, Company L, Seventieth Infantry.

Plen—To the first charge, guilty. To the first specification, guilty. To the second specification, guilty. To the third specification, not guilty. To the first specification, guilty. To the first specification, guilty. To the second specification, guilty. To the third specification guilty.

specification, guilty.
Sentence—And the court does therefore, sentence Private Maurice Bowling, Company L, Seventieth Infantry, to the for-

pany L, Seventieth Infantry, to the for-feiture of \$15 of his pay.

V.—The record of the proceedings of the summary court in the foregoing cases is hereby approved, except in the case of Private Eugene Hyorth, Company B, Seventy-first Infantry, in that sentence mitigated so as to read forfeiture of \$18 of his pay, and confinement in guard-house at military post, as long as occu-

pied by troops, but so as not to exceed thirty days total confinement. Sentence as miligated approved. Miligation due to lack of place of confinement for military

By order of Colonel George Wayne An-

C. G. BOSSIEUX.

## WANTS PROMPT SERVICE Mr. Bottom Offers Resolution on the

Strike. At a regular meeting of the Common

Council last night, Mr. Bottom, of Clay Ward, offered the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Streets:

Whereas the conditions existing in this city at the present time and during the past twenty days has caused serious inconvenience to the public at large, and occasioned pecuniary losses to the business interests of the city; and, whereas, the Richmond Passenger and Power Company and the Richmond Traction Company during the last twenty days, have failed to operate its cars over the Oakwood-Hollywood division of the Traction Company's system and over the Reservoir and Ashland Streets extension of the Clay Street division of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company's system, and on the Fairmount extention of said system, as well as other lines and divisions of the said systems; and, whereas, during a portion of the said twenty days the Richmond Pasenger and Power Company has operated the cars of its Laurei Street line to Oakwood, and has suspended the operation of the Broad-Main division of the Traction Company's system, all of which is in violation of the franchises granted the Richmond Passenger and Power Company, and the ordinances of the city of Richmond, and, whereas, the statement has been repeatedly made in the public press that said companies had sufficient men to run all of its cars on all of its lines and could secure as many more as it might need or care to employ, if ample protection was provided said companies in the exercise of its rights; and, whereas, it appears that ample protection is, and has been provided said companies in the exercise of its rights; and, whereas, it appears that ample protection is, and has been provided said company through the employment of the State militia; and, whereas, there is no apparent danger of riot or disorderly conduct to prevent the operation of the cars over the various lines of street railways in this city, therefore, be it.

Resolved, by the Common Council, of the city of Richmond, that the City Attorney and Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby instructed to immediately require the Richmond Passenger and Power Company and the Richmond Traction Company to operate the cars of said companies over all of their lines in the city of Richmond, and to maintain regular schedules thereon as required by their franchises, and the ordinances of the city of Richmond.

Mr. Mills, of Jefferson Ward, offerse in the same connection a petition signed by about 300 citizens of Jefferson Ward asking that the differences between the comvoir and Ashland Streets extension of the Clay Street division of the Richmond

Mr. Mills, of Jefferson Ward, offered in the same connection a petition signed by about 300 citizens of Jefferson Ward ask-ing that the differences between the com-pany and the men be arbitrated. It went to the Street Committee, and Mr. Milla, stated that it was handed him as he en-tered the chamber, and he knew not who had gotten it up.

## HASKER-MARCUSE

The Disturbance Near There Alleged to Be Without Foundation.

Be Without Foundation.

Mr. Charles P. Hill writes The TimesDispatch that the report of an assault 
having been made on the street cars by 
the employes of the Hasker-Marcuse factory is entirely unfounded.

"I was present," says Mr. Hill, "and 
saw the whole thing from start to finish. 
No one was hit at all, a piece of brick 
was thrown at the car, but did not strike 
any one at all. The only disturbance that 
happened was when some little child hollowed 'Scab,' the conductor drew his pistol from his hip pocket and the crowd 
hollowed at him to put it back. On his 
return from Oakwood, the car was

stopped, the moterman placed under arrest for carrying concealed weapons, and a pistol taken from his hip pocket.

"The employee of this factory have throughout this trouble conducted themselves in the most gentlemanly manner, which can be testified to by the military on duty around the factory, and not one connected with the factory has ever raised his voice in any manner fowards raising a disturbance."

# **BULLETS AND**

(Contnued from First Page.)

under Sheriff Chris. Kratz, fired point blank into a mob of 1,000 men gathered on Fourth, Division and Vine Streets, sur-rounding the Venderburg county jail and

blank into a mob of 1,000 men gathered on Fourth, Division and Vine Streets, surrounding the Venderburg county jail and attempting its capture.

From 7 o'clock this morning until the bour of to-night's catastrophe the crowd surged about the jail, calling them with stones and berating the deputy sheriffs who guarded the jail.

At 10 o'clock the mob gradually became more and more excited, its manifestations of uneasiness increased, and it was seen that nothing could prevent an assault upon the jail. At 10:30 the rioters pressed slowly forward and innocent onlookers and the curious followed. Slowly they forced the millitamen back toward the jail until the alley-way between Division Street and the stone building was reached.

Then the leaders, with a bleycle in their front as a shield against the bayonets of the soldlers, attempted to enter the alley and storm the alley-way entrance. Captsin Blum, of the National Guard, ordered a charge on the rioters. Gradually the crowd was forced back, the soldlers using their bayonets and butts of guns. Suddenly a rioter fell. A soldler tried to drag him to his feet, but before he could was assaulted by a rioter. Stone and boulders began to fly through the air. A soldler was struck with a rock and fell. A rioter was knocked down with a gun but and then a shot was fired. The one shot started a fusilade of muskerry and shotgun fire from the defenders.

TROUBLE BREWING FOR MONTHS.

The trouble, which has been brewing for months, came to a crisis Friday, when Lee Brown, negro, shot and killed Patrolumn Massey, who was tryiffg to arrest him while bent on murder of a man with whom he had quarreled. Threats of vengeance were folled by the autrounding the jail. The negro was socretly removed from the city yesterday morning the crowd, refusing to cridit the statements of the officials that the negro was not in the jail, became threatening as it increased in numbers. Twenty-five policemen were mobilized in the jail and repulsed the first attempt to force an entrance after the gates were

a battering ram and the jall windows gave way.

A committee was appointed to search for the negro, but its report th he was not there was not believed, and, after forcing a breach, the mob poured into the corridor, Finding its victim gone, there was a cry of "kill the negroes," and arms were demanded.

A company of armed negroes, aroused by the race troubles, marched through the streets, shouting "Down with the whites!" and threatening death to all if the negro was lynched. This started a rush for the gun stores by the whites. Three were broken open and 40 rifes and revolvers with ammunition, were seized. From this time on, throughout the night there were thousands of shots fired.

SHOOTING IN NEGRO SECTION.

The mob. shorting, went through the streets inhabited by negroes, and did not stop to inspect its work, and the excitement and confusion have prevented houses being searched for dead and

that that wounded.

The mob, after leaving the jail, on finding that the negro, Brown, was gone, broke into the gun stores of Boeticher & Kellogg, Wilerdering & Co., and E. M. Bush & Co., and, after thoroughly

AUCTION SALES-THIS DAY. By Oliver & Jones, Auctioneers, 824 W. Broad Street, 'Phone 2275.

AUCTION SALE OF THE

## Entire Stock of the New 5 and 10 Cent Store No. 7 East Broad St.

We will sell on this day TUESDAY,
JULY 7, 1903, commencing at 10:30 A. M.,
the above-mention stock.
This is one of the linest and largest
stocks of its kind in the South, and must
te sold. This sale will be continued until
stock is disposed of. Store for rent. Sale
positive. positive.

OLIVER & JONES, Auctioneers.

Gcc. V. Oliver, Salesman.

AUCTION SALES-FUTURE DAYS.

Wm. B. Pizzini Co., Tenth and Bank Streets.

AUCTION SALE OF

## That Desirable Brick Dwelling No. 1420 Floyd Ave.,

consisting of a modern 8-room Brick Dweilling, in nice order throughout, rented to first-class yearly tenant. SALE THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1908, AT 6:30 P. M. TERMS—Very liberal and announced at sale. July 4-tds

By Edward S. Rose Company, Real Estate Auctioneers.

T RUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE FIVE DETACHED FRAME DWELLING! IN "FAIRMOUNT." AND DESIGNATED AS NOS, 1406, 1408, 1414 AND 1416 NORTH TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

NORTH TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, dated 5th August, 1902, of record in the clerk's office Henrico County Court, D. B. 164 B. page 422, default having been made in the payment of the debt thereby secured, and being required by the beneficiary so to do, I will sell by auction, upon the premises, on WEDNESDAY, JULY STH, 1806, at 6 o'clock P. M., the property numbered as above. This sale affords a good opportunity to those seeking homes in this thriving annex.

TERMS-At sale.

EDWARD S. ROSE, Trustee.

A UCTION SALE OF A HANDSOME VIRGINIA ESTATE AT SOMERSET, ORANGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

A UCTION SALE OF A HANDSOME VIGINIA SETATE AT SOMERSET, ORANGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Orange county, Va., in the consolidated chancery causes of Newman vs. Newman, the undersigned will sell at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, JULY THE 9TH, 1903, that handsome estate at Somerset, Orange county, Va., known as MT. ATHOS, containing about 1,200 acres. This property is situated about one and one-half miles from Somerset, Va., a station on the main line of the Southern H. R., about 20 miles from Washington, D. C., and about 50 miles from Richmond, Va., and has the following buildings thereon: One gray stone water tower and observatory, a large gray stone stable, having stall room for 12 horses, with rooms for vehicles, harness, grooms and stable boys. A large frame barn and training stable, with room for 50 horses, and room for grain, hay and attendants. Water all through the building. Six good tenant houses, two of them being nice residences, with barns and outbuildings. On the property is a large artificial lake, handsome bown stone lodge, training track and several beautiful groves, in addition to other valuable timber.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, and the balance in equal installments, payable in one and two years, to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, bearing interest, from day of sale, and containing a waiver of the homestend exemption, and by the retention of the legal title until all of the purchase money is paid, and in addition thereto the buildings to be insured in some company and in an amount to be approved by the undersigned, and the recention of the legal title until all of the purchase money is paid, and in addition thereto the buildings to the insured in some company and in an amount to be approved by the undersigned, and the recention of the legal title until all of the purchase money is paid, and in addition thereto the buildings to the insured in some company and in an amount to be approved by the undersigned, and

By J. D. Carneal & Son, Real Estate Auctioneers.

T RUSTEE'S AUCTION SALE.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, dated January 24, 1894, and recorded in the Richmond Chancery Court clerk's office, in D. B. 150 B., page 502, default having been made in a portion of the debt scheme thereby, and having been required by the beneficiary therein, so to do, I will, on

cured thereby, and having been required by the beneficiary therein, so to do, I will, on THUREDAY, JULY 9, 1943.

at 6 o'clock P. M., on the premises, proceed to sell at public auction the property conveyed therein, namely: All that certain lot of land lying and being in the city of Richmond, Va., and bounded as follows: Commencing on the north line of Nicholson Street, at a point distant 576 feet and 10 inches west of Williamsburg Avenue, running thence west-wardly along said north line of Nicholson Street and fronting thereon 40 feet and running back between parallel lines 100 feet, being designated as lot C on a plat annexed.

TERMS-Cash sufficient to pay all cost of sale, taxes to day of sale, and a debt of \$553.70; balance at 6 and 12 months, with interest and secured by deed of trust on the property.

Geo. W. Mayo, Auctioneer.

Geo. W. Mayo, Auctioneer.

By virtue of a decree entered in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, dated July 6, 1903, in the matter of G. Marks, Bankrupt, I will sell by public auction, commencing at 10:30 A. M., at No. 3 N. Seventeenth Street,

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1903,
a retail stock of Clothing, Shoes, and Fixtures, consisting of Show-Cases, Clothing Tables, Counters, I Awning, I Mirror, 1 Desk and Shelving.

TERMS—Cash.

HANGLD S. BLOOMBERG, HAMILTON ROGERS,
HAMILTON ROGERS,
Geo, W. Mayo, Auctioneer.

Geo. W. Mayo, Auctloneer.

Geo. W. Mayo. Auctioneer.

arming, all rushed through the streets hunting negroes.

The armed company of negroes had disappeared. All blacks fled the streets, and failing to find victims, the resort of Budd Fruit was visited and shot to pieces. Whether any were killed there is not yet known, From there the gun stores of Wilerding & Bush were broken open and new recruits to the mob were armed. The march to Baptist Town was then begun, and as dawn began to break the mob was rushing toward the powder magazine near the city for powder with which to blow up the negro colony. Throughout the night officials were powerless. The negroes, after the first armed display of resistance, scattered, and have not made a stand since. They are flying in terror.

The Governor was appealed to, and ordered out the militia, but it has not appeared as yet. The juli is partly wrecked, glass in a hundred buildings is broken, and a spirit of vengeance on the part of the whites and of sullen resistance, if cornered, on the part of the blacks is manifested. Governor Durbin has been appealed to a second time, and is expected to take action to-day to avoid further bloodshed.

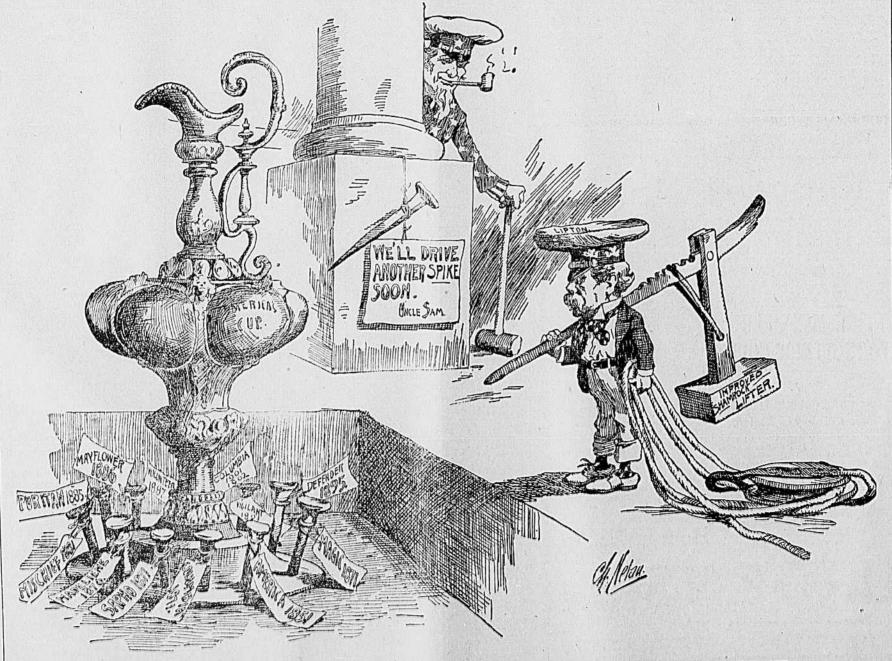
The riot began growing still worse at 4 o'clock this morning. The police sent after the mob which started for Baptist Town telephoned to headquarters that they were powerless, as the mob was armed with rifles and they had only revolvers.

they were poweries, as the design they had only revolvers.

Just after dawn the mob began bombarding the houses of colored people in Baptist Town, and the police had reports that many people were wounded in the batile that followed, and that there were rpobably some deaths. The police obtained no names.

Efforts to get the militia together are in progress.

At 6:30 this morning Captain Brencks of the police force, reported that there was little possibility of peace. The crowd of negroes that started the trouble last night is thought to have been organized at Bud Fruit's place. The captain said that there is little doubt in his mind that Fruit incited the negroes to go to the defense of Brown, who the mob though was confined in the jail.



IT'S WELL SPIKED, BUT HE'S NOT AFRAID TO TRY TO LIFT IT.